

ket-oriented systems that respect individual, social, political, and economic rights.

Yet today not everyone is free. There are still oppressive and authoritarian governments entrenched elsewhere in the world. Others are struggling for freedom and democracy, but need our help. Many nations in Latin America and Africa have been slower to introduce change. Tragically, even those in Europe are still threatened by atrocities fueled by ethnic hatred. For this reason, we must always remember the abuses that captive peoples have endured, continue to promote individual liberties, and call upon the nations of the world to protect human rights.

The Congress, by Joint Resolution approved July 17, 1959 (73 Stat. 212), has authorized and requested the President to issue a proclamation designating the third week in July of each year as "Captive Nations Week."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM J. CLINTON, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim July 11 through July 17, 1993, as Captive Nations Week. I call upon the people of the United States to observe this week with appropriate ceremonies and activities. In doing this, I rededicate America to supporting the cause of human rights, democracy, peace, freedom, justice, and prosperity for all.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this fifteenth day of July, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and eighteenth.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON

Proclamation 6581 of July 22, 1993

National Veterans Golden Age Games Week, 1993

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

Today, as many veterans reach their senior years, they are discovering the benefits of physical fitness and recreational activity. In Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) medical facilities, recreation has become an established part of the rehabilitation process. VA experience and research show that sports and competitive involvement can be enriching because of their physical benefits and because of their role in enhancing social, emotional, and psychological well-being.

Recognizing the need to establish meaningful activities for a rapidly growing number of aging veterans, the VA established the National Veterans Golden Age Games in 1983. Since then, numerous veterans have boosted their health and aided their rehabilitation through participation in this showcase program. These competitors remind us of the value of continued physical activity throughout a person's life and the physical goals and fulfillment we can achieve, regardless of age. These games demonstrate that age is no barrier to living life to its fullest.

The 7th National Veterans Golden Age Games, being held at Mountain Home VA Medical Center in Johnson City, Tennessee, offers a multi-

event program of recreational competition for veterans, aged 55 and over, who are currently receiving VA medical care. Veterans whose military service covers the span of American history from World War I to Vietnam will participate.

The Congress, by House Joint Resolution 190, has designated July 17, 1993, through July 23, 1993, as "National Veterans Golden Age Games Week" and has authorized and requested the President to issue a proclamation in its observance.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM J. CLINTON, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim July 17 through July 23, 1993, as National Veterans Golden Age Games Week. I urge all Americans to observe the week by remembering our hospitalized older veterans as they struggle to overcome infirmity and disability and to renew their own commitment to personal well-being through healthy recreational activity.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-second day of July, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and eighteenth.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON

Proclamation 6582 of July 27, 1993

40th Anniversary of the Korean Armistice

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

The friendship between the United States and South Korea is one formed in blood, for our troops fought shoulder to shoulder in defense of freedom. On the 40th anniversary of the signing of the Korean Armistice, it is appropriate that we honor those who fell in defense of freedom and human dignity and that we strive to create a new vision of how we as a community of neighbors can live in peace in the post-Cold War era.

When President Truman sent American troops to Korea's defense 43 years ago, he said he aimed to prove that "Free men under God can build a community of neighbors working together for the good of all." The joint efforts of the United States and South Korea since then have benefited the citizens of our two countries and the peoples of the Asian Pacific region. Our relationship has made that region more secure, more prosperous, and more free.

I join with all Americans in paying tribute to those who served in the Korean War and in remembering those who died in that conflict. We must not forget the lessons we learned—the Korean War must not be the "Forgotten War."

Veterans of Korea served America valiantly during one of the most destructive wars of this century. Their experiences remind all Americans of our great debt to those who have risked—and sometimes lost—their lives in defense of our liberty. As a Nation, we must always remember the sacrifices made by our men and women in uniform and by their